

BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
ALPHONSO XIII
KING OF SPAIN

BY APPOINTMENT

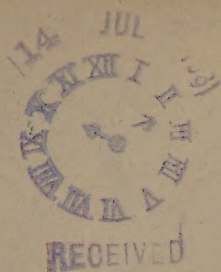


TO HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
KING MANOEL
OF PORTUGAL



MAGGS BROS.

(B.D. MAGGS. E.U. MAGGS.)

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MANUSCRIPTS
ENGRAVINGS

13th July, 1931.

The Curator,
The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum,
54 Wigmore Street,
W.1.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in enclosing herewith a report of some Spanish medical items which we think may interest you. These are offered subject to being unsold.

Awaiting the favour of your future kind orders,

We remain,

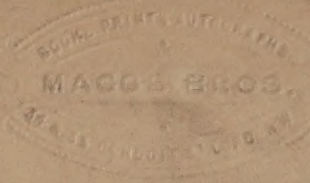
Yours very truly,

Maggs Bros.

MLE/EF

WAGGS BROS

13th July, 1931.



REPORT

OF

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE MEDICAL ITEMS .

Messrs. Maggs Bros.,
34 & 35 Conduit Street,
W.1.



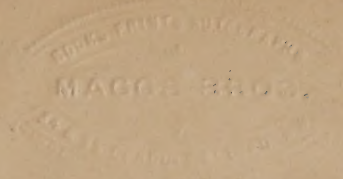
18th July, 1931.

REPORT

OF

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE MEDICAL TERMS

W.L.
Messrs. Marks Bros.
34 & 35 Conduit Street,



1.

CARTAGENA (Committee of Public Health).

Salud Publica. Printed proclamation, issued by the President and Secretaries, whose autograph paraphs. endorse the printed signatures.

4pp., folio.

CARTAGENA, 31st, August 1819.

10/6

The proclamation incorporates thirteen clauses set forth by the committee, regulating the procedure of civilian and other residents with regard to guarding against infection from yellow fever that has broken out at San Fernando; and containing regulations for shipping within the "infected" area which comprised the coastline from Rota to the river Sancti Petri in the Bay of Cadiz.



1.

CARTAGENA (Committee of Public Health).

Salud Publica. Printed proclamation, issued by the President and Secretaries, whose autograph paragraphs endorse the printed signatures.

App., folio.

CARTAGENA, 31st, August 1819.

10/6

The proclamation incorporates thirteen clauses set forth by the committee, regulating the procedure of civilian and other residents with regard to guarding against infection from yellow fever that has broken out at San Fernando; and containing regulations for shipping within the "infected" area which comprised the coastline from Rota to the river Sancti Petri in the Bay of Cadix.

2.

CATTANEO (Comte de).

Two A.L.S. (in French) to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing 3 other MSS (in Italian) referring to the activities of the Portuguese Consul General in Venice in regard to safeguarding public health.

Together 5 MSS (8pp., small 4to., 1 page folio).

VENICE, 28th October and 9th November, 1816.

10/6

The Comte de Cattaneo, Portuguese Consul-General in Venice, refers to the great cost of making copies of documents in the possession of the Supreme Magistrat de la Santé. These documents had been asked for by the Marquez de Tancos (presumably for public health legislation).

The Comte urges that it is necessary to publish an edict forbidding captains of ships to navigate without health certificates. In the meantime, he encloses a table drawn up for the guidance of port authorities, setting forth the periods of "contumacia" for ships arriving in the Adriatic from America, Gibraltar and Turkey.

CONFIDENTIAL (Classified)

Enclosed, enclosing 2 other MSS (in Italian)

Enclosed 2 MSS (Spec., small 4/11, 1 page each)

ENTIRE, FROM SOURCE AND WAS FURNISHED, 1911.

NOTE

The Coast of Colombia, Portuguese Coast-Station
is visible, refers to the great coast of sailing routes of Japan
is the possession of the Japanese Maritime to its name.
These documents are now held for by the Marine in Japan
(occasionally for public health legislation).

The House agree that it is necessary to provide
an effect for the shipping of ships to various points
in the country. In the meantime, it is necessary to make
travels for the various of port authorities, sailing forth
the purpose of "investigation" for ships arriving in the harbor
from America, Gibraltar and Italy.

3.

DAIRIO MERCANTIL de Cadiz.

Two issues of this curious little publication, dated 27th and 29th August 1820.

(Together) 12pp., small 4to.

CADIZ, Esteban Picardo, 1820.

10/

These early newspapers contain the latest regulations affecting public health, and news of the outbreak of a contagious fever at Jerez de la Frontera.

Attested by the
little publication, dated
27th and 29th August 1880.

Attested by the

(Toshiba) 1880
CARTER, 27th August 1880.

101

These early newspapers contain the latest news
attesting public health, and news of the outbreak of a
malignant fever at Jerez de la frontera.

4.

FILLIPASKI (Giacomo).

A.L.S. (in Italian) to the Marquez
de Tancos, President of the Committee
of Public Health in Lisbon.

3pp., small 4to.,

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25th May 1816.

5/

Two-thirds of this letter consists of professions
of friendship for the Marquez, but the writer also gives
news of the contagious fever in the Levant. He states
that it is now abating and it is hoped that the better
condition will be maintained.

5.

(GIBRALTAR).

Manuscript proclamation (in Portuguese) signed by Carlos Wadstrom; together with 3 transcripts of documents relating to measures taken for preserving public health during the epidemic of fever on the Barbary coast.

(Together) 6pp. folio.

LISBON, 2nd July 1818; 22nd Sept. 1819.

6/

The MS signed by Wadstrom comprises the text (in translation) of a proclamation issued by General George Dow (in Command of the Garrison at Gibraltar) with reference to the plague on the North African coast. The transcript of a report sent by a Portuguese Naval Captain off Gibraltar to the Minister of Marine in Lisbon, states that Corsica had already been infected by the North African plague.

(GIBRALTAR).

Fever on the Barbary coast.

(Together) 6pp. folio.

LISBON, 2nd July 1818; 22nd Sept. 1819.

86

The MS signed by William Cornwallis the 1st
(is) a translation of a proclamation issued by General Cornwallis
the 1st General of the British at Gibraltar with reference
to the plague in the North African coast. The translation of
a report sent by a Portuguese Naval Captain off Gibraltar to
the Minister of Marine in Lisbon, states that Corsica had
already been infected by the North African plague.

6.

NORTH AFRICAN COAST.

THE PLAGUE IN NORTH AFRICA.

GIRAUD (Feliciano Frederico). A.L.S. (in Portuguese) from the Portuguese Vice-consul at Trieste to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing printed report (in Italian) referring to the effects of the plague in Dalmatia, Trieste, etc., and at Tangier, Fez, and Tetuan (printed at Trieste).

2pp., small 4to., and 1 page folio.

TRIESTE, 28th August, 1818.

15/6

The writer declares that the plague has wrought terrible mortality in Albania, and confirms the statements contained in the report which he encloses.

7.

DALMATIA.

GIRAUD (Feliciano Federico, Portuguese Vice Consul at Trieste).

A. L. S. (in Portuguese) to the Marquez de Tancos (Minister of Health in Portugal), enclosing printed report in Italian) issued at Trieste, on the state of public health in Dalmatia and other countries.

2pp., small 4to., and 1 page folio.

TRIESTE, 15th September, 1818.

15/6

The Viceconsul reports that health conditions are much worse in Albania and Montenegro, but there is no appreciable change at Trieste or "any of the other dependencies of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria". The terrible conditions wrought by the plague in Constantinople, Cairo and Alexandria, show no signs of diminishing.

8.

(GIRAUD(Feliciano Frederico) and others).

Transcripts of 3 documents (in Portuguese) issued by the Minister of Marine and the Portuguese Consul at Trieste; relating to public health.

4pp., folio. 1 page small 4to.,

TRIESTE, 17th Feb. 1816.

LISBON, Palacio de Queluz, 7th April, 1822.

5/

The letter from the Consul Giraud to the Minister of Marine is a report on the health conditions at Trieste, the Istrian coast, etc., and the precautionary measures taken against infection.

The other MSS refer to the orders issued by the King of Portugal through the Ministries of Marine and Foreign Affairs, to Portuguese Consuls in various countries where Portugal was not diplomatically recognised, with regard to formalities in respect of the safeguarding of public health.

(GIRAUD (Feliciano Frederico) and others).

Transcripts of 3 documents (in Portuguese)
issued by the Minister of Marine and the
Minister of Health.

4pp., folio. 1 page small 4to.

TRIESTE, 17th Feb. 1816.

LIBRARY, PALACE OF MARINE, 17th Feb. 1816.

51

and the precautionary measures taken

against infection.

The other MSS refer to the orders issued by the

Minister of Marine and the Minister of Health

in 1816, and contain the orders issued by the

Minister of Marine and the Minister of Health

in 1816, and contain the orders issued by the

9.

GONZALEZ (Juan Baptista Cipriano).

A. L. S. (in Spanish) to the Inspector
General of the Dept. of Public Health.

1 page folio.

GIJON, 19th August, 1919.

7/6

The writer as (? Portuguese) Consul at Gijon, reports that a Captain of a ship which had recently left for Portugal, had refused to have his health-certificate endorsed as was customary with Portuguese Captains, saying this was unnecessary. He asks the Inspector General for a definite ruling, so that any necessary regulation may be duly enforced.

CONFIDENTIAL (See Instructions)

A. L. S. (in Spanish) to the Inspector
General of the Port of San Francisco

1 page letter

DATE: 1910

File

The writer as (a Portuguese) Consul at Lisbon,
reports that a Captain of a steam vessel has recently left
for Portugal, and returned to have his health certificate
examined as was customary with Portuguese Captains, saying
this was unnecessary. He says the Inspector General for
a definite ruling as to any necessary regulation may be
very helpful.

MORAES CALLADO (Lourenço Jose de).

A. L. S. to the Marquez de Tancos.

1 page small 4to.,

ILHAVO, 16th December 1813.

10/

The writer was the Medical Officer of the district of Ilhavo, and complains of the unauthorized operations carried out by the surgeons. He appeals to the Marquez, as head of the Department of Health, to forbid the callous practises, which not only cause death and suffering, but involve a certain amount of lawlessness amongst the apothecaries who are their "accomplices".

11.

PEREIRA FOYAZ (Miguel).

Collection of eight letters, including four signed by Dom Miguel Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, Minister of Health in Portugal, referring to various incidents in which the Ministry of Health was concerned.

(Together) 7pp., small 4to. and 2pp. folio.

LISBON, (Government Palace) 1813-1819.

25/

The following is a detailed list of these manuscripts.

- (1) L.S. by Dom M. Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, stating that the British Minister in Lisbon and Admiral Martin had complained that some letters which they had received from Gibraltar, had been delivered to them after being opened by the Health Dept. at Lisbon. "His Royal Highness" (i.e. the Prince Regent, afterwards Dom Joao V) "wishes for information on this, so that a suitable answer may be sent to the Minister and Admiral".

1 page small 4to.,

Palacion do Governo (Lisbon), 30th Oct. 1813.

CONFIDENTIAL (U-4)

Collection of eight letters, including four signed by Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz to the Minister of Health, Minister of Justice, Portugal, referring to various incidents in which the Ministry of Health was concerned.

(Together) 7pp., small 4to. and 2pp. folio.

LISBON (Government Palace) 1812-1820.

251

The following is a detailed list of items:

- (1) L.R. by Don M. Pereira Forjaz to the Minister of Health, Minister of Justice, Minister of War, in Lisbon and Madrid, dated 1812 and 1813, in which he refers to the various incidents in which the Ministry of Health was concerned, and which have been referred to the Minister of Health, Minister of Justice, Minister of War, and the King's Regent, (i.e. the Prince Regent, Don Jose V) wishes for information of the Minister and Admiral.

1 page small 4to.,

Lisbon (Lisbon), 1812-1820.

- (2). L.S. by Dom M. Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, stating that His Royal Highness wishes him to enclose copy of letter from the Portuguese Consul at Gibraltar referring to the plague there.

1 page small 4to.,

PALACIO DO GOVERNO, 13th Nov. 1813.

- (3). Copia do Paragrafo de huma carta do Consul Portuguez em Gibraltar, Joze Agostinho Parral.....em data de 25 de Outubro de 1813.

This copy of the Consul's letter states that a Genoese and a Jew has been condemned to a flogging for harbouring people suffering from contagious disease, but that the sentence had been commuted.

1 page folio_ Admiralty, 13th Nov. 1813.
The paper is signed by Caetano Jozé Ribeira, Senior officer.

- (4) L.S. "Miguel" addressed to "My dear friend", in which Pereira Forjaz states that the "Marshall" (?Saldanha) General instructs him to send copies of orders issued in 1813 and 1814 relating to the plague. These orders had not been issued at the time by the Marshal; but in view of later news from Cadiz, information was sought as to the measures.

1 page small 4to., 31st August 1819.

- (5). Letter in the third person from Dom M. Pereira Foijaz to the Marquez de Tancos, requesting him to be prepared to attend a conference with the Conde de Bombelles on the question of the non-admission of warships from Venice, and the difference in treatment accorded to them as compared with that shown to Russian ships arriving from more "suspecious" ports.

1page small 4to.,

Calçada d'Ajuda, 13th Jan. 1819.

- (6). Letter in third person from the Marquez de Tancos to Dom M. Pereira Forjaz, suggesting that in view of the state of public health in Spain, proclamations referring to the current conditions should be published weekly.

1 page small 4to., Calçada d'Ajuda,
9th Nov. 1819.

- (7). L.S. "Miguel" to "My dear friend, "enclosing extract from a letter from the Portuguese Consul at Cadiz.

1page small 4to., 13th December, 1819.

- (8). Extracto do Officio do Consul. . . em Cadiz, etc., in which the Consul reports upon the health conditions in Andalucia and the measures he has taken in the matter.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ page folio.

17th Dec. 1819.

Letter in the title page from
Dom M. Pereira Fojas to the Marques
de Tanco, requesting him to be prepared
to attend a conference with the Conde de
Bombelles on the question of the non-
admission of warships from Venice,
and the difference in treatment
accorded to them as compared with
that shown to Russian ships arriving
from more "suspicious" ports.

1 page small 4to.

Calçada d'Ajuda, 18th Jan. 1919.

Letter in third person from the
Marques de Tanco to Dom M. Pereira
Fojas, requesting that in view of the
proclamations referring to the current
conditions should be published weekly.

1 page small 4to., Calçada d'Ajuda,
9th Nov. 1919.

L.S. "Miguel" to "My dear friend," en-
closing extract from a letter from
the Portuguese Consul at Cadiz.

1 page small 4to., 18th Jan. 1919.

Extracto do Officio do Consul.
Cadiz, etc., in which the Consul reports
and the measures he has taken in the mat-

1 1/4 page folio.

17th Dec. 1919.

(6).

(6).

(7).

(8).

BASQUE PROVINCES.

12.

(SANCHEZ NUNEZ (Dr. Lorenzo)).

Original passport, granted and signed by
Col. Francisco de Paula de Gironella,
Military Governor of the Garrison of San
Sebastian, in favour of Dr. L. Sanchez Nunez.

With engraved coat of arms.of San Sebastian.

2pp., folio.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 7th March 1832.

15/

The bearer of the passport is described as consulting physician to the Royal Army, and principal medical officer of the Military Hospital of the Garrison at San Sebastian. The passport is endorsed by the bearer, and various officers, including the "Commixsary for War" at San Sebastian and the Military Governor of Madrid.

(SANCHOZ NUNEZ (Dr. Lorenzo))

Original document, signed by the author in
Sanchoz Nunez, Dr. Lorenzo, 1932.
The document is a copy of the original.
The document is a copy of the original.

With respect to the original of the document.

Copy file.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 7th March 1932.

121

The name of the person is described as consulting
physician to the Royal Army, and physician to the
of the Military Hospital at the Hospital of San Sebastian.
The person is described by the name, and various others.
including the "Commissary for War" at San Sebastian and the
Military Governor of San Sebastian.

13.

VIEIRA (José Galvez).

Two A.L.S. (in Portuguese) to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing two copies of the Spanish news-tract Diario Mercantil de Cadiz (June and August 1819); together with 3 documents relating to regulations sent to Foreign Consuls at Cadiz with reference to checking the spread of the prevailing fever.

Together, 22pp., (5 MSS., 18pp., 2 Tracts, 12pp.) small 4to.,

CADIZ, 1819.

15/

In enclosing the various documents and publications, the Portuguese Consul at Cadiz reports what he has been doing in respect of Portuguese vessels coming under the health regulations.

1940-1941

1819, CADIZ.

Figure 1. (a) Schematic of the experimental setup. (b) Photograph of the experimental setup.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Salud Publica. Broadside Proclamation (in
Spanish) issued by the Municipal
Committee of Public Health.

Folio. broadside.

CARTAGENA, 11th Sept. 1819.

15/

The proclamation sets forth the rules of procedure for all citizens, civil, naval and military, entering or leaving the city of Cartagena during the epidemic of yellow fever at San Fernando. Particulars are also given of the regulations governing the entry and departure of merchant vessels and warships at the port of Cartagena.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sanitary

Sanitary

(Spanish) issued by the Municipal
Committee of Public Health.

Public Health

Sanitary

The regulations set forth the rules of procedure
for all officers, civil, naval and military, entering or
leaving the city of San Francisco during the epidemic of yellow
fever at San Francisco. The regulations are also given of the
regulations governing the entry and departure of persons,
vessels and vehicles at the port of San Francisco.

